

### Declaration by Applicant

Re: "Bonito Liver" matter, USSN: 10/033,472

Whenever preparing the filing disclosure of this application, I did not know some English names or nomenclatures for the ingredients of the composition. So, I called my friend, Mr. Huang, Shih-Hsing (Huang) to ask his translation for me. I told Huang "柴魚乾" (pronunciation as: Chai-Yu-Kan; true meaning is: "Bonito dry" or "dried Bonito") is one of the ingredients to ask his translation therefor. Huang misled "柴魚乾" to be "柴魚肝" (the same pronunciation: Chai-Yu-Kan; but the meaning having been misled as "Bonito Liver"). Please refer to the enclosed copies of MATHEW's Chinese-English Dictionary from which "乾" (dry, dried) has the same pronunciation with "肝"(liver). I did not check this error when filing. However, after filing, I had finally found this error so that I filed the amendment on 3/28/02 to cancel the incorrect word "liver".

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Signed by:

Ching-Ming Chang

Inventor/applicant

Ching-Ming Chang

on: Oct. 21, 2003

**Declaration by Huang**

USSN: 10/033,472

I, Huang, Shih-Hsing, a Taiwanese citizen of 6F, No. 3, Lane 429, Fu-Chin Street, Taipei, Taiwan, hereby declare that the above-mentioned description by Ching-Ming Chang is true. I ever made the false translation of "Bonito dry" to "Bonito liver" as above-described due to poor phone communication with the inventor, Ching-Ming Chang in Dec. 2001 before the filing Date 12/24/2001 of this application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Signed by:

Huang, Shih-Hsing

Huang, Shih-Hsing

on: 10/24/2003

MATHEWS'

CHINESE - ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

*(A Chinese-English Dictionary Compiled for the China Inland Mission  
by R. H. Mathews, Shanghai: China Inland Mission  
and Presbyterian Mission Press, 1931)*

REVISED

AMERICAN EDITION

after a holiday; to open and shut; a switch.  
開閉に應ず; to develop; to extend.  
因閑暇而 recreation,  
因閑餘而 to devote; to allocate; to  
分配 use with; to expel from  
因閑餘 while troops. [school].  
因閑暇 to enter on the second half  
of the year, dried shrimp.  
因發見 while the clouds disperse  
and the sun appears.  
因雲門 to open an electric  
switch.  
因著 dismissal; to degrade.  
因閑在 the beginning; at first;  
to start.  
因閑便 to serve up a meal.  
因閑言 at the beginning.  
因閑語 to open and examine—as  
the Customs.  
因閑審 to break vegetarian vows.

(a) An auxiliary verb indicating action.

納・開 to lay open; to split open.  
劈・開 to split open.  
有・開 to open.  
打・開 to open wide.  
掘・開 to put on one side; to reject.  
短・開 no room to place them.  
走・開 Move on! Stand aside!  
離・開 to leave.

凱 A victory, triumphal re-  
turn of an army.  
3205 Dialectal 凱 No. 3197, 歌  
No. 5986.  
凱 to return in triumph.  
凱凱 a triumphant arch.  
凱凱 rejoicings over a victory.  
凱歌 songs of triumph.

(a) Balmey, soothing, gentle.  
凱風 a south wind.

惺 惺 Joyful; contented. Good,  
kind.  
3206  
把酒言子 a kindly gentleman.  
把酒慷慨 generous; kind.  
把酒得 evident; kind.

(a) Used for transliterating.  
德慈 Cesar.

鋼甲 3207 Armour; mail.  
 甲 3208 甲 armour.  
 信 3209 信 a seal; of mail.  
 信 3210 信 a letter.  
 間 3211 To loosen; to open. A thumb-ring.  
 間 3212 間 a gap open great barriers.  
 (a) Later. 3206. Kind, etc.  
 國 3213 國 his grace extended in every direction.  
 慨 3214 To sigh, to regret.  
 慨 3215 慨 sighing regretfully.  
 慨 3216 慨 to mourn.  
 慨 3217 慨 mourn fully.  
 慨 3218 慨 generous, noble-minded; loyal.  
 慨 3219 慨 to consent readily.  
 慨 3220 慨 impulsively; warm-hearted.  
 慨 3221 慨 慨然 (full of a fine spirit of fearlessness, noble-magnanimous; noble-hearted; chivalrous.  
 (a) Later. preceding. Sad, regretful.  
 慨 3222 慨 sighing constantly with sad memories.  
 慨 3223 慨 sad, melancholy.  
 干 3224 To oppose. To offend against. A shield. Radical 3211. 51.  
 干 3225 干 to resist the foe and protect the besieged—a great leader.  
 干 3226 干 干戈 weapons of war, warfare.  
 干 3227 干戈 干戈 shields, spears and halberds.  
 干 3228 干戈 to go to war.  
 干 3229 干戈 干戈 to break the law. to resist (rangeress; to offend intentionally).

干 因名義 to offend against well known principles of right.  
干 磨 a shield; weapons.  
干 對 to offend against; to oppose or attack.

(a) The bank of a river.  
干 江 (or 河) 干 a river bank.  
(b) A stem.  
干 雙 the system of the Siens and Branches which makes the cycle.  
干 天 the Ten Heavenly Stems, ten characters which, in combination with the Twelve Earthly Branches, make a cycle of sixty.  
干 路 staff and pennon of high office.

(c) To attend to, to concern. To involve. Consequences, results.  
干 你 事 what business is it of yours?  
干 我 領 子 what has it got to do with you?  
干 己 to concern oneself.  
干 涉 to interfere in politics.  
干 涉 干 涉 干 涉 to concern; consequences; responsibility.  
干 涉 態度 attitude of intervention.  
干 涉 的 必 要 性 necessity for intervention.  
干 涉 不 涉 I'll have nothing to do with it.  
干 涉 干 涉 to concern; to affect; concerned.  
干 涉 干 涉 to interfere; intervene.  
干 涉 干 涉 to witness; to depose.  
干 涉 干 涉 to complicate.  
干 涉 干 涉 to intervene.  
干 涉 干 涉 intervention is world affairs.

干 涉 干 涉 no matter.  
干 涉 干 涉 it is no business of mine.

(d) To seek.  
干 涉 干 涉 to keep up with the times.  
干 涉 干 涉 to beg.  
干 涉 干 涉 seeking official emolument.  
干 涉 干 涉 to be self-possessed.  
干 涉 干 涉 to wheedle rich grandees.

干 涉 干 涉 to pay a call with the object of seeking personal advantage.  
干 涉 干 涉 seeking fame and reputation.  
干 涉 干 涉 seeking official advancement.

(e) To arrange.  
干 涉 干 涉 to arrange; to bring quarrel to an end.  
干 涉 干 涉 a man another class of people.  
干 涉 干 涉 so much or so many; a certain sum, or amount.

干 涉 干 涉 Concerned about. Similar to preceding.—No. 1111-C.  
3212  
干 涉 干 涉 it is no concern of mine.

干 涉 干 涉 Sunset, dusk; evening.  
3213  
干 涉 干 涉 a late meal—too busy to eat before.  
干 涉 干 涉 late in the day.

干 涉 干 涉 The shaft of a spear; a pole. 干 涉 干 涉 for gun, pipe, etc.  
3214  
干 涉 干 涉 a rod.  
干 涉 干 涉 a steadyard.  
干 涉 干 涉 a gun or rifle.  
干 涉 干 涉 a walking-stick.  
干 涉 干 涉 a flagstaff.  
干 涉 干 涉 a mast.  
干 涉 干 涉 a railing, a balustrade.  
干 涉 干 涉 a beam of a steadyard.

干 涉 干 涉 Inferior kind of gun.  
3215  
干 涉 干 涉

干 涉 干 涉 A pole, a staff. The stem of the bamboo; a cane, a slender rod.  
3216  
干 涉 干 涉 a rod or pole.  
干 涉 干 涉 a letter, from ancient use of slips of bamboo.  
干 涉 干 涉 the end of a pole.  
干 涉 干 涉 to stick in the sun.  
干 涉 干 涉 the sun is three rods high—between eight and nine.

**肝** 竹筴 bamboo poles.  
 釣竿 the stem of a pencil.  
 釣竿 a fishing rod.  
 箭竿 弓 (arrow) shaft.

**肝** The liver.

1217  
 肝氣有餘多怒 fullness of the liver produces anger.  
 肝氣痛 a pain in the liver.  
 肝油 cod-liver-oil. = "988.43.  
 肝熱 inflammatory conditions in the liver; weak of body; easily angered.

肝火盛 easily angered.  
 肝風 肝風 internal organs cut into pieces—greatly afflicted.  
 肝風抽搐 the liver and brain spasm on the ground—as on the battlefield.

肝脈 肝脈 entire energies exhausted—in the service of the country.  
 肝膽 liver and gall—intimate.  
 肝色 肝色 real friendship.  
 肝色 liver-colored.  
 肝臟 肝臟 the liver is the seat of the animal soul.

肝超 flukes.  
 心肝 heart and liver—intimate; sweetheart; disposition.

**肝** The shin-bone.

1218  
**桿** A staff, a handle, a pole.  
 N.A. lever, 杆 No. 3216.

1219  
 桿桿 Indian clubs.  
 桿桿 scales.

**桿** The stalk of grass; stubble.

1220  
**桿** I got a straw ciffy.  
 桿人 straw stubble.  
 桿 a straw broom.

**桿** Name of a place in London.

1221

乾乾 letter.  
乾乾 a dry laugh without mirth.  
乾乾 dry provisions.  
乾乾 clear, crisp; clear-cut;  
乾乾 straight forward; to the point.  
乾乾 strips of dried meat,—in  
ancient times these were given  
to a teacher in lieu of salary,  
thus the phrase has come to  
mean a teacher's salary.

乾發怒 to sit fretting and  
burning when in trouble, but  
taking no action.  
乾慈子 an adopted father, as  
above—5.  
乾份 gratuities; salaries drawn  
without due equivalent in ser-  
vice.

幹事或幹事情 to do business;  
to manage affairs.  
幹事員 executive secretary.  
幹事員 members of executive  
committees.  
幹事部 executive council; secre-  
tariat staff.  
主任幹事 president of a  
society; chief of the ex-  
ecutive

(c) Rolling round the mouth of a well. Also read *huai*.  
井 沿 the railing as above.

(d) A tree suitable for making bows. Sugar-case.  
增 遇 a crucible.

卅<sup>1</sup> An earthen vessel.  
卅 3243

"列侯 to extend errors in printing."  
名 驗 不 有 an unalterable reputation.

刊 行 publication.

砍下木来 to chop down-as trees.  
砍伐树木 to fell trees.  
砍伐 to wound by cutting.  
砍列 to cut down and kill.  
砍断 to cut in two.  
砍断木偶 to cut down images  
of wood.  
砍断 to cut and hack.